The last "local" in "The Tribune," also the last "telegraph," the most accurate headlines," and the straightest "law" and final news."

☞ No paid notice can be inserted in the news department of "The Tribune" under any circumstances whatsoever.

The Chicago Tribune.

Remember the name that four cents are with the name and town, not to all the towns, and in some of the principal ones make the price 5 cents and over.

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VOLUME XLVII. THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

HE POCKETED HIS PRIDE.

AN AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN SHOWS HIS ARISTOCRACY.

He Exhibits a Determination to Kept His Jaw Lying — Prospects of an Early Meeting of the Three Emperors—Gladstone's Gratitude to the Canadas—Regarding the Maori Value — Englishly Protection of Religion—Personal Chat.

LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cable.)—A member of one of the most illustrious families in Austria, France is just now visiting, has exercised the powers of the aristocracy by acting as a green-grocer and hucksters at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The Prince has been long known himself financially embarrassed, and to add to make money a good trade in horses, which he is an excellent judge, and which he has been unable to afford to do. He has now to pay.

A Berlin correspondent has been in a well-founded report of an approaching meeting of the three Emperors. He thinks it will take place at the end of August or the beginning of September, but this detail cannot be settled yet, as it depends chiefly upon the movements of Emperor William, with whom nearly everybody has to go to Austria, but the Emperor of Russia will certainly not be too fond if it does not take place. That the Czar is showing some enmity to southern Germany seems clear from the following St. Petersburg telegram to Count's Leipzig Zeitung: "Schuvalof, formerly Ambassador at Berlin, and Tatischeff, who is actually Minister, will have to have become active on account of the position of a secret diplomatic movement directed against Germany. Tatischeff has received a letter expressed for having patronized the candidature in the Reuss family. He was appointed by the Czar at Gatschina during the latter visit." The Emperor of Germany is certainly going to take an energetic political action in Paris. The Paris press, which has shown an utterly contemptible degree of things in France, has yet had the very sharp impression in reading the letter.

Mary English, whose name of W. W. Story, the sculptor and author of some two years ago, "Roba di Roma" and "Fiammetta," has left to learn that the University of Oxford has conferred on him the degree of D. C. L.

The Grand Duke Vladimir, Russian heavy with the work and a wonderful deal of the Alexander Palace, has been in a very bad state of health for some months, and has been ordered by the doctors to go to Carlsbad for the summer. He left St. Petersburg on the 1st inst.

The Duke of Portland has only two Princess Ivanhoe Beaumont, who is to be married to Lord Edward Cavendish, the second son of the Duke of Devonshire, and who is a Liberal Unionist, but his conversion to the Gladstonian faith is supposed not to be complete.

The Belgian soldiers continue. Four were killed and seventeen seized the prisoners taken to St. Gilles prison and others to the Cantonment Barracks. The town and environs have been occupied by troops, and the Socialists have their orders and cannot leave the town. The Socialists have been paying their rents to the Socialist agents, and have been threatened with the penalty of a civil power. Over £10,000 are known to have been paid by Socialists for Socialist funds, and the large numbers of Socialists have been paying their rents for many years past to the Socialist agents, and have been threatened with the penalty of a civil power. Over £10,000 are known to have been paid by Socialists for Socialist funds, and the large numbers of Socialists have been paying their rents for many years past to the Socialist agents, and have been threatened with the penalty of a civil power.

WILL THEY COME TO TERMS?

Gladstone's Overtures to the Unionists—The Radicals Wax Powerful Chat.

LONDON, June 9.—(New York Tribune Cable.)—Mr. Gladstone has made fresh efforts to come to terms with the leaders of the opposition. Those who are against the general scheme of home rule and those who accept the general principle confirm the exclusion of the Irish from Westminster. His overtures to the former have been very warmly received. He invites Lord Hartington to a conference, but has drawn no basis of negotiation, offers no concessions, and avoids many of the questions which Lord Hartington has specified as essential to settlement. Mr. Gladstone's answer to these questions will come to hand to-morrow morning, and will be published in the afternoon papers. The Unionists are not disposed to accept the invitation to a conference without further assurances. Moreover, it is quite enough to satisfy the occupier of Hawarden House to be satisfied that he has done everything to prevent a rupture between the Liberal Union party. The Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Goschen and Lord Hartington will meet to-morrow to consider the situation. Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which is the most important event of the week, is regarded as a declaration of unalterable opposition to Gladstonian home rule in any shape. It is believed that Mr. Chamberlain will not resign his seat in the Cabinet, but will remain there to watch the interests of the Unionists. The Radicals are waxing powerful. They have been organized by the Liberal Federation, and have been in the habit of meeting in Birmingham. They have now a large number of members in the House of Commons, and are determined to have their own way. They are opposed to Gladstone's proposal to exclude the Irish members from Westminster, and will insist upon their retaining their seats. They are also opposed to the Irish Land Purchase bill, and will insist upon its being withdrawn. They are also opposed to the Irish Land Purchase bill, and will insist upon its being withdrawn.

CELEBRATION AT PERSIAN.

The Discovery of Natural Gas Commemorated by Parades and Speeches.

PERSIAN, O., June 9.—The great natural gas celebration opened here this morning under the most favorable auspices. The city is decorated in the most lavish manner. Fifty-eight arches span the main street, all bearing mottoes, and all arranged with gas jets and burners, which were each night of the festival will be lighted and permitted to burn all night. Thirty thousand gas jets were in these to-night, besides those burning to-day. The thirty-one gas wells of Perslan have all been piped into the city to aid in the illumination. The crowds here have been coming in all day, and it is estimated that by night there were at least 50,000 strangers in the city. The exercises began this morning by a reception at the grounds at the Chamber of Commerce, after which a procession was formed which marched at 11 o'clock to the Lake Erie & Western National Guard, which paraded the city, and were followed by the Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Masons, Elks, Foresters, Turners, Druids, Sons of Veterans, Sons of America, Sons of Temperance, Sons of Liberty, Sons of Malta, Sons of Hermann, Sons of Jonathan, Sons of Solomon, Sons of Israel, Sons of Jacob, Sons of Abraham, Sons of Isaac, Sons of Moses, Sons of Aaron, Sons of Levi, Sons of Judah, Sons of Benjamin, Sons of Joseph, Sons of Manasseh, Sons of Ephraim, Sons of Dan, Sons of Naphtali, Sons of Gad, Sons of Asher, Sons of Zebulun, Sons of Issachar, Sons of Reuben, Sons of Simeon

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

WHAT WAS DONE AT LAST NIGHT'S COUNCIL SESSION.

The Water Tower an Order Going Over Water to the Sewer Dept. Permitted. School-House Sewer Bridge in Position. Draper Confirmed. Mr. Butler's Letter to the Committee on the Bridge Question. City Hall and County Notes.

At the Council meeting last night Mayor Sauer presided. The Clerk read before the Council a message from the Mayor vetoing an order passed by the Council requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to lay a gas and a water-tight passage in the Sewer Department Building, without a meter, and connect with the main on Lake street. The Mayor said the order was unnecessary, as the Commissioner stood in mortal dread of the Mayor's veto, and would not comply with the order in question. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

Ald. Lawler offered a resolution asking both the consent portions of the Madison and Randolph street bridges, and requiring the Mayor to order the Bureau and other Committees of the Whole Council to confer with the City Engineer during January to advertise for the building of the Madison street bridge through the Public Grounds, in order to give the people of the West Division public transit and the City Treasury relief from the heavy expense of bridging and keeping open the Madison street bridge. The resolution was adopted.

Ald. Clarke presented a petition from the Chicago Association asking for the appointment of a supervising engineer to have charge of the Lake Front improvements, and requesting the Council to select a man who will appoint assistants who are practically acquainted with the work. They ask that the grade for such a man corresponding to several of that now in possession of the public, may be considered in the laws of future appointments, and be considered in the Committee on Finance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Ald. Clarke presented an ordinance requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to cause the construction of a temporary bridge at Rush street, and requiring that public conveyances and carriages be allowed to cross the river at that point. The ordinance also requires the Commissioner of Public Works to cause the bridge at Clark street to be repaired, and to keep the same open for travel. Referred to the Committee on Bridges.

Ald. Clarke presented an ordinance requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to cause the bridge at Kinzie

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

THE VISITING DOCTORS.

"WORSE THAN THE PLAGUE!"

What the "Science" Has to Say About Poison in Food, Water, and Air.

COLUMBIA THEATER—EXTRA.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY.
Mme. Sarah Bernhardt,
FEDORA!
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
COLUMBIA THEATER.
LAST WEEK.
Storming of Mission Ridge AND Lookout Mountain.
WILL close after four nights, to be removed to San Francisco. Thousands of soldiers whose other Panoramas you have hundreds. Grant, Thomas, Rawlins, Wood, Baird, Hazen, Logan, Dodge, Blair, Dustin, Lowrie, Bacon, McClurg, Brigade Force, Anderson, McVay, and many other commanding officers are visiting. See the Battle before it is too late.
WM. WEIDER, Prop'r.
CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
GREATEST HIT EVER KNOWN.
ARABIAN NIGHTS
CHICAGO BALL PARK.
BASE BALL.
PHILADELPHIA vs. CHICAGO.
PEOPLE'S—Open, near Harrison.
KING & MIDDLETON'S
EXPOSITION BUILDING.
WIGWAM THEATER.
PANORAMA.
Battle of Shiloh.
BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG!
BOOLEY'S THEATER.
Augustin Daly's Company.
NANCY AND CO.
McVICKER'S THEATER.
A. M. PALMER'S CO.
Jim the Penman.
PARQUET MUSEUM THEATRE.
"Once a Week."
"An Obstinate Family."
"Seeking a Situation."
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS OF HOOL
LAST WEEK OF SEASON.
HOOLEY'S HOOL
MATINEE SATURDAY.
STANDARD THEATER.
CASINO—North Clark and Kinzie sts.
NEW LOOK HERE.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892.

The reported illness of Jay Gould is denied.

The greenbacks raised in the county books were yesterday.

Rain a hundred lives were lost by the explosion of dynamite in a Westphalian coal-mine.

Cholera damage from Russia to Hungary and Cisleithan Austria, Pennsylvania, are reported.

The wife of ex-President Andrew D. White of Cornell University died suddenly yesterday at Ithaca, N. Y.

Lyman E. Bottsford, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 176 Michigan avenue.

A Chicago assembly, the Cephalonia, has been fined $1,000 for permitting a dance and previous music from 1 o'clock to half an hour later.

Ex-Governor Hoard, Tuesday, declined a request to Washington yesterday that he advise his backing to allow bottled cattle-crime would be an accomplished fact before long.

The Mahdi, at a recent council of war at Gedaref, decided to refrain from making attacks on the former because such battles would prolong the English occupation of Egypt.

M. Kaufmann and M. Tatarinoff, formerly German ambassadors at Berlin, have been dismissed from the diplomatic service of Russia for publishing secret official documents.

It is expected that the Irish Land bill will reach the House of Commons next week, and that the Government will ask the second reading of that measure before taking up the first stage of the Crimes bill.

It has been decided, as a means of economy in the maintenance of the quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, to establish, by means of caverage and use a National patrol of the coast of the United States.

The following appropriation bills were passed by the Illinois House yesterday: Eye and Ear Infirmary of Chicago, $50,000; Eight Hours Asylum, $250,000; repairing Lincoln monument, $11,000; appropriation to Cambridge asylum, $14,000.

D. H. Harris, President of the Constitutional Reinforcement association of the United States, has addressed a letter to the General Assembly of Illinois calling its attention to the necessity of legislation for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals, especially glanders.

Gov. Oglesby signed the following bills yesterday: Making appropriations for the State Reform School at Pontiac, the Illinois University at Champaign, the Peoria Medical School at Lincoln, and the institutions for the blind at Jacksonville; requiring superintendents of indoor hospitals to make reports to County Clerks of the various counties, according this ill of the act to repeal to guardians and wards.

The Black Law Review is authority for the statement that the Maynard boat house recently passed a resolution refusing payment of church tithes. The boat-house owners refused, and in recovering the Church and Maynard tangible road. In due course in the meeting that Lord Salisbury had given it as his opinion that times could only be changed on the platform of the land, and as the land is owned by the landlords, they would not be likely to "take the whole army." This hasn't to be the first instance of a public authority in Wales declining to pay tithes, and the example may prove to have a popular following.

The anti-sod club bill which passed the House at Springfield Tuesday, and which is now before the Governor for approval, provides that cities and counties, if the property be owned by outside the jurisdiction of cities, shall be liable for three-fourths of the value of property, real or personal, injured or destroyed by mobs of twelve persons or more. Due diligence, however, must be observed by the officers to prevent damage. There is also a provision for the recovery of the amount assessed against the city or county from the parties to the riot, but this is likely to be inoperative. Three mobs constitute a quit and county assessors good. The bill will apply to such cases as that of the struggle between Bowler, whose place in the Edmonton station was destroyed by the Socialistic rioters a year ago last May.

That Mr. Grinnell has obtained good evidence for not offering such testimony in the case against Hubbard and Seliverge the public will not for a moment doubt. They likely the Grand Lindsay Street for has made a sufficiently strong case already, and that the testimony of Schneider, his wife and brothers, of Peter Schwartz Hamburg, Gibbons, Hutchins, Stanchfield, and the citizens cannot be seriously shaken by any test the defense may be able to produce. That Mr. Grinnell could procure further evidence against the accused there is good reason to believe. The question of Waites and of Mr. Grinnell himself during the trial will be inevitable. The State's attorney, however, thoroughly understands his business and will fearlessly perform it. The people of Chicago trust to his discretion as they do to the lawyers.

The money market was quiet, with no change in rates. Interbank exchange was very dull. New York exchange was easier, selling at 40 to 50 cents discount. Quotations for sterling bills were unchanged. Wall street prices were weaker. The Chicago produce markets were rather dull, with no leader taking to gain and a stronger tone in provisions, except pork. The receipts of the cereals were large, and a good many cars are on side-tracks waiting for a chance to unload into elevators. As compared with Tuesday pork closed nominally 10 cents, lard five higher, meats 10c higher, wheat and corn 1/2c lower, oats and November rye unchanged, and barley 2c.

REDISTRIBUTION OR RATIO BEHIND PLAN

There seems to be a studied and concerted effort on the part of the two great parties and their advocates and organs to misrepresent the attitude of Mayor Harlan on the bridge-closing question. With one accord they are endeavoring to mislead the public into the belief that the Mayor has proposed "to close the river" to vessels eighteen out of twenty-four hours "and compel them all to enter and depart" between 12 o'clock midnight and 6 o'clock a. m." and at no other time. The Mayor did not propose anything of the kind in his message to the Council, and the representatives of the two great parties are raising a false issue. Mr. Harlan has merely suggested, as part of the solution of the bridge problem, that as much of the river traffic should be done between the hours of 11:30 p. m. and 5 a. m. as possible or feasible, and that all other portions of the day and night vessels should pass up and down the river in fleets or at a time schedule arranged to suit the convenience of the public while giving ample accommodation to lake craft. The Mayor has even gone further. In his original message to the Council he said:

> The transportation should have limited authority to be open the bridges during the day to vessels and locomotives or whatever number may be the passage to or from the lake, and provision should be made for the opening at other times when a vessel is to be detained.

There is a very different thing from the motive proposition which one of the respondent's organs seeks to attribute to Mayor Harlan.

It is evident that the Mayor only aims at closing as far as practicable a great avenue and giving the people of the city the greatest possible facilities for the transaction of their business while not interfering unnecessarily or vexatiously with the vessel interests. There is no opposition on his part, we infer, to vessels, sidewalk, or drive away vessel traffic. On the contrary, he would like to see it increased, and he has made a recommendation to that effect. He appears to think, with tens of thousands of his fellow-citizens who are dependent east of average intelligence, that if the vessels are obliged to pass up and down the river during the busiest day an aggregate loss—time at four or 5 cents to five hours—there will be a great saving of time to business and professional men, a great saving of expense to wages, wages and carriage hire, and in other ways, and that the saving will be 10 times the amount of loss, if any, which might arise from delay to vessels.

This is the proper position to assume, and even some of the most pronounced advocates of the vessel-men unanimously admit its soundness. Thus Mr. Cregier, who notoriously exercises that the Mayor wants to close the bridges all day and until midnight every day in the year, and who asserts in an interview that he can't "see that the greatest crowds can be detained any until we have a bile-down harbor and permanent bridges," also says in the same interview that:

> There is a system of loading that should be adopted. That vessels which start down and which are a day in getting a load through the draw at Madison street should have the first chance to get through the first bridge to keep them out of the way of vessels that are coming in the harbor mouth, and closed to the river.

The Mayor is but trying to permit the "common wrong" of which Cregier speaks and the serious waste of time to which he refers.

One of the bridgetenders interviewed in the interest of the obstructionist newspapers sheds a little much light on the subject referred to by the ex-Commissioner of Public Works. He says:

> That the vessels now come along haphazard, and after every bridge between the bridge-tender is ready to swing and is ready, when the word comes, to swing and to swing back the moment it is clear, they are compelled to wait for the next vessel. It is not to make a long bridge-tender's business, but to make a time schedule arranged to suit the convenience of the public while giving ample accommodation to lake craft. The Mayor has even gone further. In his original message to the Council he said:

DAVITT'S WIFE IS LOYAL.

IN HER HUSBAND'S ABSENCE SHE WILL SPEAK IN HIS STEAD.

Dispatches Relative Thereto—Something the Irish Land Bill—Scores of Women Killed by an Explosion in Germany—French Workmen Concerned—Suez Canal Shareholders—The Egyptian Question—Queen Victoria's Address—Several Foreign Intelligences.

DUBLIN, June 8.—Michael Davitt made another speech at Ballyhea today. He said he had received a letter from Mrs. Davitt intimating that if he should be arrested she would speak at the meetings in his stead, for the last eight years he had occasional authorization. The result had been the imprisonment, Private English Governors had given the Irish folks and hearts for their endurance. As soon as the Tory Government showed determination he would return the favor.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Wail from John Bright—The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 9.—John Bright has written a letter in which he says:

Gentlemen, owing to illness, quite as much as to my advanced years, I have not attended as often as I could have desired to public meetings in London. I do not see any reason to alter my decision to abstain as much as possible from attendance at meetings in London or elsewhere.

Chamberlain's recent tour does not seem to have increased the cause of the Liberal Union. The English Liberal organizations cannot maintain agreeing that, while Chamberlain cannot accept consistently with honor to the Irish bill of 1886, he adheres to the plan for an Irish Parliament, and expresses the conviction that his assertion in Wales will discourage the hope of reunion which the Liberal Unionists desire.

The Unionists are willing to support the proposed substitute for the change of representation of the Ulster bill clause providing for cuts in a commissioner of judges.

Mr. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, spoke at a banquet of the Constitutional Union this evening. He gave an indication of the measures he intended to adopt in regard to the Irish bill, and said it was the Government's duty to press forward the bill until a final verdict was obtained. He practically acknowledged the sacrifices made by the Unionists to support the Government.

Harrington and Chamberlain had an important talk with members of the Government today and reported that much was the progress of the home rulers of the Ulster bill in favor of a provision for trial by a commission of judges.

It is asserted that the Irish Land bill will pass in the House of Commons next week, and that the Government will end the session of that assembly before voting on the third stage of the Ulster bill. Lord Salisbury will speak at Manchester next week with reference to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal for a conference.

Archbishop Walsh's Counsel.

DUBLIN, June 8.—Archbishop Walsh, in writing to Harrington, Secretary of the Irish National League, $100 which had been presented to him by the Irish residents of Kimberley, Africa, together with a letter expressing the hope that the people of Ireland would grant their prayer, display courage, make that persistent assault of Parnell, Harrington, and other patriots could not but be thereby proud." As long as the National movement is kept within the present lines," writes the Archbishop, "success and safety are the sure reward. Violence and safety are the sure ruin. Violence may have dogged with the most sacred cause, and should be shunned by all who have the welfare of Ireland at heart. Let the Irish people remember that the Parnellites are revolutionists."

Nationalists Elected Town Councilors.

DUBLIN, June 8.—The nationalist Lord Mayor took the Sheriff of County Clare and a body of police to Clare Island valley, where they arrested twelve tenants. The arrests occurred while the writs of eviction were being executed were disputable.

During the evictions at Bodkin today two women belonging to the Parnell family defied the Sheriff and the police, both by throwing missiles at them. The family were finally evicted and the houses were sealed.

Fatal Carriage Crash.

LONDON, June 8.—Prof. Herman, the prestidigitateur, died at Carshalton, aged 66.

MURDER OR MISTAKEN KILLING.

Possible Results of an Explosion in a Coal Pit in Germany.

BERLIN, June 8.—An explosion of fire-damp has occurred in a coal pit at Ibbenbueren, in Westphalia. The bodies of forty-one persons killed by the explosion have been recovered, and twelve more are believed to be dead.

FRANCE.

The Paris Council Censures Government Violence—The Suez Canal.

PARIS, June 8.—The Municipal Council has passed a vote of censure on the Prefect of Police, Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Fine Arts, whom the Council holds responsible for the recent disaster at the Opera Comique. The Council also adopted a resolution granting licenses, cafés, and restaurants have been working which to maintain electric lights for gas.

The annual meeting of the Suez Canal Company was held today. The report showed the year's receipts were $1,600,000 less than those of 1891. A dividend was declared of 75½ francs per share. Charles de Lesseps announced that there would be no further extension of the tariff until the receipts reached the company's, or a dividend of 80 francs per share. The directors were re-elected.

Gen. Ferron, Minister of War, is making arrangements to effect a large reduction of expenditure in the recent military movements, this to commence with economy in the budget.

GERMANY.

Illness of the Emperor—Improvement of the Crown Prince—Award Denied.

BERLIN, June 8.—Emperor William, who is suffering from a cold, passed a restless night, but is better today and has left the bed. The doctors are of the opinion that he will have entirely recovered in a week.

Dr. Mackenzie pronounces the Crown Prince's condition satisfactory. He will hold another consultation with the Prince's German physicians Thursday. The Crown Prince's visit to London to attend the celebration of the Queen's jubilee is now uncertain.

A Dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Czar is incensed at the late speech of the Crown Prince in regard to the Hungarian affairs. The Czar sees an encouraging sign in the speech, as it indicates the cordiality of relations between Russia and Germany.

A committee of the Reichstag has decided to recommend a portion of 40 pfennigs on the stock of brewers' existing 1891. Under the Stock Tax bill becomes a law. The report will be presented to the Reichstag tomorrow, and the debate will probably be brief, as the measure is not considered important, as there is no opposition to it.

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The Grosvenor Art Gallery was not entirely destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £10,000. The building was insured for £5,000.

The Australian Government has proposed to Germany that negotiations be opened for a new treaty of extradition.

The Reichstag today resumed the debate on the bill for the protection of wages and civil duty employed in factories. The section providing for the abolition of fines imposed on workmen for violation of their contract of labor was adopted.

The Emperor William has presented to Count Waldersee and Gen. Count Moltke costly presents, respectively, in the form of a sword and a field marshal's baton. The Emperor will also present Count Waldersee with a portrait of himself, painted by Prof. Anton Von Werner, director of the Royal Academy of Arts, Berlin, and Count Waldersee will present the Emperor with a portrait of himself, painted by Prof. Von Werner.

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The Floods in Prussia.

BERLIN, June 8.—An exceptionally stormy season and numerous heavy snow-storms account to a large extent for the present disastrous floods in Prussia. It is stated that an amount of fifty millions can prevent the recurrence of floods in the Thames Valley unless the Government completes the reclamation of the Lower Elbe. The Government has also commenced to build a dyke to protect the city of Berlin.

The inhabitants of Lehe, on the Lower Elbe, have been rescued in boats and are now camping around Bremen, where 1,000 men are working with double energy on the dykes. The water is within 40 yards of the town, and the place is deserted except those who are working. The Government has sent tents to receive the immediate wants of the sufferers.

Stanley's African Journals.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from St. Paul de Loanda says the latest Congo advices are to the effect that Stanley's expedition is moving successfully but slow progress up the river, owing to the fact that the rapids are heavily laden. The condition among the contingent of the Emin Pasha relief expedition is reported as serious at Stanley Falls. A state of mutiny exists among the employes of the Belgian Congo, which was soon suppressed. Otherwise all was well.

Gladstone in Hayarna.

PARIS, June 9.—A dispatch to the Gaulois from St. Petersburg says that G. Ne[illegible] and M. Tatischeff, formerly Russian Ambassadors at Paris, have been dismissed from the diplomatic service of Russia for publishing secret official documents in connection with the controversy between the Russo-German trade and the Russian press, and that Count Schouvaloff, of the Russian Embassy, will be superseded for publishing the documents.

To Meet French Requests.

PARIS, June 9.—It is learning the Panama Left adopted M. Lebaudy's proposal to elect the Senate by universal suffrage, and it was decided to submit the proposal to the Cabinet Left, with a view to joint action upon it.

Home Rulers to Gather.

Ballot was the motive for the speech upon Gladstone to a meeting on next Monday.

It is said the French Government contemplates increasing the Paris fortifications to cost four hundred millions.

In the House of Commons a bill enabling the Manchester Ship Canal Company to issue a portion of its capital to the value of [illegible] was read a first time.

Clearing of carcasses arrived at Cuxhaven in consequence of the outbreak of cholera in Hamburg. Many sick persons are on board and [illegible] are [illegible] Many vessels [illegible] are leaving the harbor, with heavy clearing.

SPELLING FOR A PRIZE.

Many Correspondents Betray Poor Education—Amusing Errors.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—The last issue of the Electric Star, J. H. Anderson, editor, contains several paragraphs accusing Robert Garrett, Gen. Clinton, editor of the Baltimore Clarion. The Star's attorney, Clifton was based on Clifford's testimony before the court in the Stockton-Gaudard case. The result of the Star in the city Friday morning, proved the following correspondence:

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—Mr. J. H. Anderson, Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 8th inst., and in reply to same I beg to say that I am a correspondent, and have been for a number of years, and am personally acquainted with Mr. Robert Garrett, and I am also acquainted with Mr. Clifton, and I have no hesitation in saying that I do not believe that Mr. Clifton ever made the statement that you refer to in your letter. Yours truly, [illegible]

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MANDEL BROTHERS
127 to 133 State-st.

THE LAST JACKET SALE OF THE SEASON.

ANOTHER GREAT JACKET SALE TODAY.
LAST OF THE SEASON.

The balance of those elegant Silk-Faced JACKETS
At $2.50.

What is left of the Long-Seam SERGE JACKETS
At $3.00.

All of the Stylish Scotch and English Cheviot JACKETS, with Hoods,
At $3.00.

YOUR CHOICE AT $2.50 AND $3.00 EACH.

MANDEL BROTHERS
127 to 133 State-st.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

HOUSEKEEPERS' BENEFIT.

Great Sale of Carpets.

Commencing TODAY, and continuing until further notice, a large line of Wilton and Moquette Carpets at prices SO LOW that any HOUSEKEEPER may own a fine carpet.

NO RESERVE—Early buyers will secure first choice.

We will also place on sale at same time a line of Body Brussels, and other kinds, at proportionately low prices.

James H. Walker & Co.

FANS!

MAIN FLOOR.

Today and Every Day This Week.

IN ALL COLORS.

Satin, Gauze, and Hand-Painted, worth from $1.00 to $1.50, at the uniform price of

50c Each.

Satin-Painted Fans, in Blue, Pink, Black, and Tan Colors, value $1.25 to $1.75,

75c Each.

Fans, with wooden sticks, all colors, and Feather, Feather-Tipped, Satin and Gauze, former price from $1.50 to $2.25,

$1.00 Each

NOTICE.

MANDEL BROTHERS
127 to 133 State-st.

GREAT RIBBON SALE

RIBBONS

The Most Wonderful Bargains in Ribbons THIS SEASON.

5,000 Pieces Silk Loop Edge Italian Faille Ribbons,

This season's importation, at the following marvelously low prices:

No. 5, 5c YARD. Regular price, 10c.

No. 9, 13c YARD. Regular price, 25c.

No. 16, 17c YARD. Regular price, 40c.

Special Sale Prices on All Our Sash Ribbons FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

Attend this sale and participate in these Wonderful Bargains. Such a rare chance will not come again.

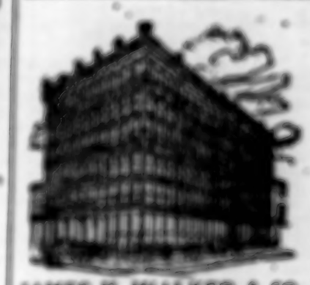
MANDEL BROTHERS
127 to 133 State-st.

SALE of Black Surah Silks.

We offer in our Silk Dept. this day, 40 pieces 24-inch

Black Silk Surahs at 69c a Yard.

Regular $1.00 grade.



JAMES H. WALKER & CO.

CARPETS.

4th Floor.

Our entire fourth floor is devoted to this department, and it contains nothing but the best and newest patterns.

Ingrains, Velvets, Tap. Brussels, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Wiltons.

RUGS.

Domestic and Oriental.

We exhibit 250 patterns of the handsomest Smyrna Rugs ever offered in this city.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

RUPTURE CURED REWARD

BABY CARRIAGES

W. T. MOORE & CO.
119 & 124 State-st.

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IN CHICAGO.

THIRTIETH SEASON.

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

FINE MILLINERY At Low Prices.

JUST ARRIVED, Latest Importations

Summer Bonnets,
Summer Hats,
Gauzes & Crepe de Chines,
Ostrich & Silk Pompons,
Plumes and Tips,
Lace Bilkk for Bonnets,
Skeleton and French Frames,
Beaded Wings,
Beaded Laces,
Beaded Crowns.

THE VERY LATEST IN MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

Children's and Misses' Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS At Half Former Price.

STECK

The ONLY American Piano which ever TRIUMPHED over ALL competitors at a World's Fair. Don't be deceived by the agents of other Pianos claiming the whole earth.

Sole Agent for the Northwest,

HORACE BRANCH, 208 STATE-ST.

Chicago Brass Company,

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, Room 1, 70 Monroe street, Factories, Kenosha, Wis.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolled Sheet Brass, Seamless Brass Tubes, and all special articles of metals that may be desired. Orders from manufacturers solicited for large or small quantities.

Many Trotters and Champions have used Pastime Horse Boots. Send for Catalogue. A. G. SPALDING & BRO., Importers and Manufacturers, 241 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

Capital, $1,000,000.

Metropolitan Stock and Grain Exchange.

Orders executed on margins or for cash.

N.W. HARRIS & Co.
BANKERS.

Dealers in Investment Securities.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK.

Capital and Surplus, $600,000

Receives deposits of Merchants and Manufacturers, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, and transacts a general banking business.

WATER BONDS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved City Property at Lowest Rates.

GWYNNE & DAY.

Members Chicago Board of Trade, New York Stock Exchange & Produce Exchange.

BUSINESS.

MERCANTILE.

Clearings of the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, eighty discount; Boston, par; Cincinnati, par; St. Louis, 50c discount.

The money market has tightened considerably. The supply of loanable funds in the hands of bankers is not large, and the demand is active. The banks of Chicago have the support of their New York correspondents, who have called in a large amount of their funds within the past week. Call loans on stock collaterals have been quoted freely at 6 per cent, and the longest possible loans on the strongest stocks at 6 per cent. Commercial paper is in good demand at 7@8 per cent for the best names, and 8@10 per cent for others. Eastern exchange is in fair demand at 50c premium for New York and 75c premium for Boston. Clearings were $14,000,000, against $15,000,000 last week and $16,000,000 the week before.

Chicago was only a moderate patron of Wall street yesterday. The market was dull and featureless, and the few orders received were mostly to sell. Prices were weak and irregular, and the tendency was downward. The bear movement was started by the Reading people, who sold a large block of stock, and the rest of the list followed. The decline was not large, however, and the market closed steady at the lowest figures. The bear movement was started by the Reading people, who sold a large block of stock, and the rest of the list followed. The decline was not large, however, and the market closed steady at the lowest figures.

MINING STOCKS.

New York, June 9.—Mining stocks were in active demand, prices [illegible]. The following are the transactions at the Stock Exchange and Mining Exchange:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were dull yesterday, and not active. The decline of the week in wheat was checked, and prices were steady. There was a fair demand for corn, and prices were steady. Oats were dull and weak. Provisions were dull and weak. Hogs were dull and weak. Cattle were dull and weak. Sheep were dull and weak.

CHICAGO.

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ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 9.—Wheat—Cash and June were dull and weak. Corn was dull and weak. Oats were dull and weak. Provisions were dull and weak. Hogs were dull and weak. Cattle were dull and weak. Sheep were dull and weak.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—Wheat—Cash and June were dull and weak. Corn was dull and weak. Oats were dull and weak. Provisions were dull and weak. Hogs were dull and weak. Cattle were dull and weak. Sheep were dull and weak.

A CUNNING LAKE CAPTAIN.

HOW HE CIRCUMVENTED THE DECREE OF A CANADIAN JUDGE.

The Canal Who Has Come to the Aid, to the Student from the Council and Who Pursued to Chicago—Side of the Grand Canyon to a National Congress—Why Council for Trade Changes—The Canada Transport—Grand Rapids Trade.

Capt. Duncan of the ore tug Wilson played a clever trick on Capt. Chandler, agent of the Williams, at Chicago for a Lake Erie tug and the next morning, a week ago, when the Wilson left Chicago for Lake Erie with the tug in tow, Capt. Duncan had the tug cleared of the remaining cargoes, and

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

[Announcement about rates to the West.]

Application to the Western Inlines of the Contract with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to Which the Latter Assures Special Facilities at $100,000 a Year —Reorganization Into of the Chicago & Western—The Inter-State Commerce...

[Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul]

At the last meeting of the Northwestern Freight Association two principal topics are to occupy the discussion: to reduce freight rates between Chicago, Council Bluffs, and Omaha to correspond with the rates now in force charged by the Burlington & Northern and other lines between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis; to put the freight rates from Atlantic seaboard points to the inter-terminal Chicago and Transmissouri points. The Milwaukee & St. Paul is not a member of the Inter-State Commerce Association, which has control over the rates of the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri River; it is, however, party to the rates from Atlantic points to Chicago, and from Chicago to Missouri River points, as fixed by the Inter-State Commerce Association, and is consequently bound by the rates from St. Chicago. The object of the Milwaukee & St. Paul in asking for this reduction is to meet competing points to the west from Chicago. The object of the rates from St. Louis and Cincinnati to Omaha, and corresponding reductions to Chicago and other points, is to meet competing points to the west from Chicago. The object of the Milwaukee & St. Paul in asking for this reduction is to meet competing points to the west

THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

THE "SHAKESPEARIAN MYTH."

Ignatius Donnelly to the Free Readers of the "North American Review."

Ignatius Donnelly having concluded his legislative labors at St. Paul, the results of which, by the way, promise to be of great value to the State of Minnesota, returned to his home at Hastings to devote his attention to getting that Baconian wrote the works of Shakespeare. The first installment of the proof is published in the *North American Review* for June. It leaves clearly on the issue of Mr. Donnelly's assertion published in The Chicago Tribune that Shakespeare, as he is commonly called, was not a writer and did not write the plays that are accredited to him. Mr. Donnelly's article is as follows:

I. The proper way to approach every question is by the inductive method. Let us, therefore, first ascertain what is the general character of the great mass of literature which has been produced from the pens of the men who are known to have been the authors of books, and then see whether the writings ascribed to Shakespeare conform to that standard, or whether they differ from it.

II. Let us, in the next place, ascertain what is the general character of the literature which has been produced by men who have been engaged in the same occupations as Shakespeare, and then see whether the writings ascribed to him conform to that standard, or whether they differ from it.

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WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

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SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

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TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

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BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.